testimeny they did not mention the Fields, nor say what had brought the girl to that neighborhood. They showed letters from her, which they had received that morning from a woman in Irvington, to whom they had been sent with instructions not to forward them until eight days had elapsed. The letter to Mrs. Orelli rend as follows:

"While you are sawing I profit by this. I in Irvington, to whom they had been sent with instructions not to forward them until eight days had elapsed. The letter to Mrs. Orelli rend as follows:

"While you are sewing I profit by this. I made believe last Saturday I wrote to Marie that I was going to spend a few days in her house for to take care of myself. Everything passed good, for you believed all. Mrs. Henrietta as well as her aunt. There is nothing left now for mo to tell you. This letter will never come to you till after my death. I sent it to Irvington so that she will send it to you in eight days. Poor girl, she does not know what she is going to hear from me.

"I am going away. The bundle I take is not clothes for me. You see I am doing everything so that you will not be bothered after my death. I don't want you to wear any mourning for me. The cry won't make the dead come back. I will go to-morrow to the grate of Eugene, and if nothing stops me I will kill myself. Good-by for the last time. I am sick of life. I live one day sick and one day well, and I prefer death. I have lived this long to pay all my little debts. I only regret to say good-by to those who are dear to me. For you I hope good luck, If you go back to France don't do like I did and come back.

Eugenie's child was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cometery under the name of Eugene Gaston Duval. This was the "Eugene" to which she referred. Mrs. Henrietta was the woman in the same grave with her child, and the whole affair was soon lorgotten.

Chief Nossitter was very indigmant at Coroner Sutton for his disposal of the case, and his haste in discharging Herdling, and having certain suspicions of his own he began to investigate the case at his own expense. He found that Eugenie during her absence from there and found a lot of forn papers, but there was nothing that tended to clear up the mysterious points. He found a receipted bill of Tifany's for the repair of a watch made out to "Miss Eugenie Arigasel, care of E. M. Field. Broadway." When this fact was published it was looked unon as concl

office?
Chief Nessitter found Mrs. Orelli, but here is his own version of that part of the matter:
"Mrs. Orelli is the eleverest woman that I invo ever had to question. I would rather handle ten sharp men than that one woman. She has a great influence over Marguerite, and it is impossible to get anything from either of them."

handle ten sharp menthen that one woman. She has a great iniliance over Marguerite, and it is impossible to get anything from either of them."

In the course of his investigations Chief Nossitter came across two new facts. First, he found two women, cach of whom swore that she had seen a carriage driving toward Croton Landing on the night of the suicide. It had always been a mystery to him how Eugenie came to Croton Landing. None of the railroad employees had seen her, norany of the ticket agents or passengers. Every hackman within twenty miles had been questioned, but none of them had driven her there. How, then, did she come there? If these women told the truth. Eugenie must have been conveyed in a private vehicle. Whose was it? Chief Nossitter questioned the coachman and other employees on the Field estate, but they professed complete ignorance of their whereabouts on that Friday night, and this made him more suspicious than ever.

Nossitter also learned that Marguerite, Eugenie's sister, had called on Edward M. Field, and he thought this was very significant.

Nossitter had laid out an elaborate plan of action. He wanted to trace the connection hetween Mrs. Orelli, or Marguerite, and Victor Herdling; then, to find out who had sent this young man to Tarrytown with the description of the marks on her body; thirdly, to ascertain to what extent Edward M. Field was mixed up in the affair, and whether it is connected in any way with his present misfortune. But he found that it was costing him too much time and money, and that the county would not pay for it, so, very reluctantly, he gave up the search.

Among the thought Mr. Field's name was un-

for it, so, very reluctantly, he gave up the search.

Among the things that gave rise to the rumors with which Mr. Fields name was unpleasantly connected was the fact that Eugenie's child had lived on the Field estate, and that when it died the fueral services were held in the parlor of the Field mansion. But from what follows it will appear that this was merely an act of kindness on the part of the Field family. Had the recople of Tarrytown, who know all about it, taken the trouble to stop and think it might have struck them as being rather queer that Mrs. Field should have taken such an interest in Eugenie and her child.

Among the papers which Chief of Police her child.

Among the papers which Chief of Police
Nossitter found in Eugenie's room were the
fragments of an envelope, addressed:

MISS EUGENIE ARIGASEI, c. o. Mrs. S. C. Townsend, S2 N. Main st., Paterson, N. J.

No one thought of seeing Mrs. S. C. Townsend until a Sun reporter went out there yesterday. She is the wife of Dr. S. C. Townsend a well-to-do physician. She is a short, slim woman, with light brown hair. She is rather retiring in manner, but in a way which gives what she says an air of sincerity and frankness. When a Sun reporter called on her yesterday afternoon her husband was out, and her little baby boy was playing about her knee. She seemed somewhat surprised when the reporter asked her whether she had known Eugenie Arigasel, the young woman who was drowned last June.

"Yes." she said. "I knew her and was very fond of her. How did you find out that I knew her?"

"Some letters were found among her effects addressed to her in your care."

"They must have been some she received when she was visiting me here. A year ago last August, when she was ill, she came here and stayed with me a while, and her letters wore sent here in my care. She had malarial fever and was very miserable at the time."

"Did she ever say anything about Mr. E. M. Field to you?"

"Shu worked for Mrs. Field for a number of years. She often spoke to me about her place there. She said she didn't like to be in such a large house with so many servants. She would rather have had a room somewhere of her own, and spoke sometimes of leaving and starting out as a dressmaker for herself."

"No: she seidom mentioned Mr. Field's name at all. She often spoke about Mrs. Field's name at all. She often spoke about Mrs. Field's name at all. She often spoke about Mrs. Field's name at all. She often spoke about Mrs. Field's name at all. She said he was a very homely looking man, and she said he was a very little of him. "She had a very sad and troubled life for such a sweet, good girl. She was very low-spirited, almost broken-hearted, all the time I knew her. And one night when she was visiting me here and feeling especially miserable on account of her fever, she told me all about her trouble."

"It was two years ago last May that I first met her. She put a

account of her fever, she told me all about her trouble.

"It was two years ago last May that I first met her. She put an advertisement in the paper for some friend of hers, a French girl who had just come to this country. It was for a place in a family as seamstress or servant. I answered the advertisement, and Eugenie Arigased came to my house here in a hack to see me about it. She was very refined and sweet looking besides being verybretty, and I was attracted to her immediately. She talked so pleusantly and was so interesting that she stayed an hour or two before she went back to the city. Then I saw her again with the friend of hers that wanted the place. I didn't care so much for the friend and didn't take her, though she also was a respectable, nice-looking girl.

"After I had become aggusinted with En-

much for the friend and dight take her, though she also was a respectable, nice-looking girl.

"After I had become acquainted with Eugenie, we began writing letters to each other, she didn't have many friends here, and sie seemed to like me, as I did her. When I went to New York I stopped at Mrs. Field's house, whore she was living there, and talked to her. And when I went up to Nyack on the Hudson one time with my husband, who had some business there, she came over from Irvington, I think it was, and visited us.

"A year ago last summer she wrote to me telling me she was slek with a feyer and asking me whether I would go to Asbury Park and stay with her till she got better. I couldn't very well do that, so I invited her to come to Paterson and stay here with me. That was in August.

Paterson and stay here was here she was feel"One night while she was here she was feeling very low-spirited, and seemed almost
ready to cry. She began talking about her
little boy that had died, and she showed me
his picture. She said that he would be almost
six years old then if he had lived.
"Why, I didn't know you were married.' I
said to her.

six years old then if he had lived.

"Why, I didn't know you were married.' I said to her.

"I'm not.' she said. She blushed and seemed very much ashsmed. Then she told me all about it.

"She said she ran away from home when she was about 15 or 16, I think. Her mother had died when she was a child and her father married again. He was cruel and unkind to her. She found work somewhere abroad and saved up enough money to come to this country with. When she arrived here, she said, she had only a dollar left. She managed to find a place with some woman to whom she taught french in return for her board. Then she got one or two other people to take French lessons from her, and that's the way she came to find Mrs. Field. Mrs. Field was one of those she gave lessons to. That was about twelve years ago. I think in 1879.

"Soon afterward Mrs. Field offered her a place in her house as soamstress, and she went there regularly to live. About four years afterward, when she had had time to save up some money, she made up her mind to go back to France. She never liked living out in a family, as she often used to say to me, and perhaps she became homesick for her own country. "Either going over on the steamship or after

try.

Either going over on the steamship or after she arrived on the other side. I am not sure which, she met a young Frenchman named Duval, and fell in love with him. He loved her and wanted to marry her, but his father, who was a very rich man, threatened to cut him off the did so. After a while trouble came to her.

SECTION OUT TO A SECOND Young Duval insisted that he would marry her, but his father got into a great rage and wouldn't listen to it. He went to her house and gave her a large sum of money, \$500. I think she said, and told her she must leave the country. Her lover promised ther that he would come to her as soon as he could and marry her. She was young and inexperienced, and she obeyed the father and left frame.

"She came to this country and went to Norfolk, Va. There her little boy was both on Jan. R. 1885. This was about two years after she had left Mrs. Field's house and gone to France.

"She was confined to her bed, almost between life and death, for three months. A nurse had to be hired to take care of the baby, and when she finally recovered, pearly all her money was gone. She came to New York with her baby and tried to get what work she could at dreasmaking. The shame of her attuation weighed very heavily on her, and she dressed herself in mourning, see as to make people think the father of her baby had died.

"One day, she said, she was walking along Broadway, when somebody touched her arm and said somebody was beckoning to her from a carriage. It was Mr. E. M. Field. He asked her how long she had been back in this country, and said he was sure Mrs. Field would be very happy to have her back again. She went to Mrs. Field's again with her baby at the residence in town, and told them that her husband had died. Mrs. Fleld was very kind to her and very kind to the baby. She returned to her former place in the Field household, and after a time her baby was taken to the country residence at Dobbs Forry, where the gardener's wife, who had become very fond of the little by, took care of him. He died there on July 31, 1885, suddenly, before the mother could get to him. For a time she was inconsolable. Mrs. Field was more kind than ever, and gave her money to yay for the funeral expenses and for the grave.

"Some time after that," said Mrs. Townsend. "Duval's father died, and the young man, taking a friend with him. immediately set out

after this she learned that he had committed suicide.

"And all the time when she was in my house visiting me, when she had malarial fover, she couldn't get that off her mind. I used to sleep with her, and she'd call his name and rave about him in her dreams. She could never get over the fact that he had been willing to go off without finding her.

"Well, it was in last August that she was here, and she spoke then about leaving Mrs. Field's. The doctor, she said, had told her she was run down and unstrung, and he advised her to take a trip back to France and spend a time with her friends thers. But that was a short time before Mrs. Field's baby was born, and Mrs. Field had asked her to postpone going away.

spend a time with her friends there. But that was a short time before Mra Field's baby was born, and Mrs Field had asked her to postpone going away.

"Some time in October or the early part of November I received a postal card from her saying she was going back to France. She said she hoped to be able to visit me before she went. But she sailed without my seeing her. She wrote me two letters from France. One was immediately after she arrived, and in it she said that the next time she saw me she would tell me what had happened to her going over on the steamer. I wasn't quite sure of what she meant, but I thought at the time from the way she spoke she must have got into a love affair. The second letter she wrote me came a month or so later, and in it she said she was coming back to America again. I thought that was very funny, and I couldn't understand her reason for wanting to come back after all she had said about being unhappy here.

"She came back here in March. I believe, but she did not come to see me, and that I could not understand, either, because she had always been fond of me, and she knew how glad I would have been to see her. I heard nothing more about her until I read in the papers about her drowning herself last June. I was sick at the time or I would have gone up there to see her body.

"When I heard the particulars about her suicide I thought I understood how it all happened. She had often told me that she would never live through another experience like her first one. It was only because she had been so young and innocent that she had been able to endure that as she did. There was little doubt in my mind that what she had referred to as another love affair. She had left France because she was ashamed to have her people over there learn about it. And it was shown that prevented her from coming to me when she arrived here again. I heard alterward, too, that some man had come over on the steamer with her. When she got brooding over her trouble and thinking about her dead baby and her past. it was a

why he claimed it. He lives within a block of Mrs. Orelli. Could she have induced him to do it to hide her friend's shame? Herdling is shiftless, and his father has disowned him. Now, it will be evident to every reader of this story that Edward M. Field was in nowise connected with this girl's trouble or her death; that he could have had no object in sending a man to identify the body; that there was no ground upon which any one could extort money from him. It is true that he paid the funeral expenses, but it was the last act of kindness.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Rigoletto" at the Metropolitan.

The opera of "Rigoletto" hardly lends itself with any grace to a stage as large as that of the Metropolitan. Such an immense space needs the pageantry and scenic display which needs the nageantry and scenic display which we have been accustomed to witness upon it, in operas like "Tannhäuser," "Meistersinger," and the "Queen of Sheba;" or else it should have such picturesque settings as those of "Rheingold" or "Die Walkure." The mise en scene was dull and dreary last expense though containly well does record. evening, though certainly well done according to regulation necessities. And the opera-itself was, as usual dark and depressing. The story, powerful as it may be, is not one that ought to be adorned with music; the great tragedy is merely outlined in the plot, but even for such a bare framework of minglod love, treachery, revenge, and despair the art is not plastic enough to stretch a covering. Verdi has undoubtedly done some of his immortal pen strokes in the famous "quartet." "Caro Nome," "La Donna e Mobile," and in Rigoletto's sonorous phrases, but our modern expectations find small satisbut our modern expectations find small satisfaction in much of the thin and feeble instrumentation of the work, especially when the orchestra makes no better effects than the present one under Signor Vraneai seems capable of doing. Everything with them is atiff, ungraceful, and unintelligent. Besidos, it is a much smaller band of men than we have been used to hearing in the opera house, and the body of tone is not only crude but thin. There have been constant substitutions in the various casts already this season. Last night proved no exception to the rule. Muc. Scalchi, who was advertised as Maidelena, being replaced by Mile, de Vigne, and M. Jean de Beszke by Signor Giannia. The latter person is so thoroughly incompetent that it is devoutly to be wished he may not soom be either allowed to appear on his own account or placed as a substitute for anybody. As it his tones and style were not objectionable enough, he added to the sufferings of his victim audience by several times missing his note and getting off the key, notably in his first duct with Gilda. An American audience will bear a great deal before it is aggravated to the point of hissing, but this mark of their displeasure was shown by numbers of irritated music lovers last night.

Mmc. Albani made her first appearance in the heroine's role. With Signor Camers, who made an intelligent Higoletic Mine. Albani saved the opera from being almost a failure. Mine. Albani evidently still holds the high place she formerly possessed with our public, as a conscientious and gracious artist. She labored under disadvantage in having no better tenor to sing with, but, in all her own work, her voice sounded as fresh and large as ever, faction in much of the thin and feeble instru-

ever Faust" will be performed on Friday night. The cast, as advertised, is a fine one. There should be no excuse for any change or substitution. He Won't Need an Overcont Now. Thomas Reynolds, the sneak thief who, in the guise of a book agent, slipped into the Mayor's office on Saturday, and was so charmed with Private Secretary Holly's new brown overcoat that he couldn't leave it alone, pleaded guilty yesterday to having tried to steal the cont. Judge Cowing sentenced Rey-nolds to State prison for two years.

For Lakewood. Trains leave New York foot Liberty at North River, via Central Railroad of New Jersey, at a:30, 8:15 A M. 1:30, 8:45 (Lakewood special, 4:30 (express) F. M. Sundays, 9:50 A M. 45c. Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A JURY SAYS FIELD IS INSANE. The Testimony Was That He Had Been Irrational for Two Years.

Edward M. Field was yesterday declared insane by a Sheriff's jury of twenty-two at White Plains, Supreme Court Commissioner William H. Robertson presiding. The Rev. Henry M. Field, Cyrus W. Field, Jr., Dr. Charles Lindley, Dr. Matthew Field, and Mrs. Edward M. Field were present. The court room was crowded at 10:45 o'clock, when Judge Robertson came in. F. J. Stone, one of Field's counsel, said on the authority of Drs. Crosby, Lindley, and Douglass that any shock or exposure to Field might result fatally, and, therefore, he had not

been brought to court.

D. O. Bradley. President of the Tarrytown National Bank, a former member of the Assembly, was the first witness. He testified that he had known E. M. Field for fifteen or twenty years, and had done business with him for ten years. Cyrus W. Field was a large stockholder in the bank. E. M. Field generally borrowed on collatoral, but sometimes on personal paper," said Mr. Bradley. There has been a great, change in him during the past two years. The directors of the bank discussed it often, and it was finally decided that without the written guarantee of his father we would do no business with him. If he had come to the bank with Government bonds we would not have loaned him money. Two years ago I became afraid of him. There was an excited, unbalanced air about him. He did not present checks drawn in his favor. He treated them as waste paper. A Mr. Abercombie and a Mr. Hunter drew checks to his order nine months ago. They have never been presented. On April 14, 1861, we declined to ban Mr. Field any more money. Mr. Cyrus W. Field was very much worried at our action, but we had resolved not to touch any more of his son's paper. He was mentally thoroughly irrational and incompetent."

Dr. Charles I. Lindley, Mr. Field's brotherin-law, testified:

"They noticed a general change in him for the last two or three years. His expression has grown dull. He has been unable to concentrate his mind. He has been wild in his talk, and at times would become furious. His conversation, formerly entertaining, has become disconnected. I told his wife that I thought he was irresponsible."

Mrs. Edward M. Field was then called. She was dressed in deep black, and she had been weeping. The Roy. Charles Cuthbert Hall stood beside her while she was testifying. Sho said that about two years ago she noticed a change in her husband. He became moody and bad tempered. He forgot his business and other engagements. "Iam sorry to say if, but I am certain that he is insane," Sic concluded.

Samuel Conover testified that he h been brought to court. D. O. Bradley, President of the Tarrytown

and other engagements. I am sorry to say it, but I am certain that he is insane, "his concluded.

Samuel Conover testified that he had known Field for twelve years. In the past year a great change had been noticeable in his conduct. A year ago he met Field in the Washington building. Field asked him six times." Have you seen John?" and did not remember anything about it afterward.

Thomas Stokes of Irvington swore: "In former years I thought Field was rational. About a year ago I noticed that he had changed very much. He had a peculiar expression in his eyes. His appearance was personally changed. One day on the cars going to Dobbs Ferry I met him. He asked me to go and stay with him, and said he had fourteen vacant rooms in his house. A few moments afterward he pulled a scrap of paper out of his pocket and said he must give it to the engineer. I did not see him again. It was commonly remarked that he was out of his mind.

Dr. Buchanan Burr of the New York Life Insurance Company was called. He said: "I placed nearly all the insurance on Mr. Field's life. The amount was several hundred thousand dollars. His father asked me about it. I told him it was a large sum, but did not specify it. I told Ed. He said, Get out, and neverome again. A week later he asked me to lunch. Six months ago he wanted to change his policies in the New York Life. I refused to do so, and told my wife that he would blow his brains out before another half year had passed."

Dr. Allen Fitch of the University of the City of New York and the examiner for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction said he had examined Field, and was sure that he is insane. Dr. J. P. Ingram, another specialist, testified. "Field is insane without a doubt." Field's counsel said they thought that sufficient evidence had been produced, though there were at least a hundred lay witnesses and a dozen doctors who had not been called. The jury was out only ten minutes. After the verdiet was rendered, one of the jurors said to a Sun reporter that he had gone to court

The jury was out only ten minutes. After the verdict was rendered, one of the jurors said to a Sux reporter that he had gone to court prejudiced against Field, because he believed that as a supposed rich man the prisoner would escape what would certainly overtake a poor man. "Now," said the juror. "I am as thoroughly convinced of Field's insanity as I am of my own sanity."

About half past 10 clock the news that Field had been adjudged insane by the State Commission reached Ludlow street jail, and the deputy warden at once informed Field of the fact. Field was lying on the couch in his room, just as he has lain all day on every day since his confinement. He scarcely raised his eyes to look at his informant, and simply muttered ianguidly. "That so?" The deputy warden added a few details, but Field displayed not a particle of interest, and simply said. "All right." as the warden turned to go.

Field is still fasting. Tuesday night and yesterday passed with exactly the same incidents, or lack of incidents, as the previous day. He took not a morsel of food, and lay stretched on the couch in his cell all day, scarcely making a motion of any sort. It is difficult to tell just what effect his long fast is having upon him, but he grows more hangard, and yesterday his appearance was that of a man bordering on collapse.

Mr. Lindley, Field's partner in the law firm.

what effect his long last is having upon him, but he grows more haggard, and yesterday his appearance was that of a man bordering on collapse.

Mr. Lindley, Field's partner in the law firm, visited him yesterday. Field would say but little even to him. Mr. Lindley tried to induce Field to eat some food that was brought, but he declined. Wardern Dunlap is inclined to the opinion now that Field is not wilfully starving himself, but says if he finds that he is, force will be used to prevent Field from killing himself in that way.

Field will have to plead first in the civil case upon which he is committed, and the new indictments will come up after that. It was said at the District Attorney's office that he would be kept in Ludlow street jail until this case comes up for trial.

District Attorney Nicoll said yesterday that the finding of the Westchester county jury would not affect the prosecution of any indictment against Field pending in this county.

A GOOD EYE FOR STRAY \$100 BILLS.

Mr. Frederich's Money Carried Or by a Stranger with Watchman Kelly's Approval. John Frederick of the Swiss Publishing Company, 116 Fulton street, went to the Post Office on Tuesday afternoon to collect and to buy business at window 16 he laid a \$100 bill upor business at window to he laid a \$100 bill upon the narrow shelf and then forgot all about it. He did not discover his loss until he had returned to his place in Fulton street. Then he hurried back to the office and made inquiries. Buperintendent Plimley is used to these complaints. He called in Watchman Kelly, who is kept on duty to prevent absent-minded people from leaving their property. Kelly had seen a \$100 bill lying on the counter. A short stout, well-dressed man was at window it buying postal notes. He had several papers lying beside the bill, and Kelly thought the money belouged to him, and he kept a close lookout to see that the man did not walk away without it. When the man had concluded his business he picked up the papers and the \$100. Watchman Kelly walked up to him and remarked that he ought not to be so careless. "You're right, my friend. I have a bad memory, and it's a wonder I did not walk away without this. I'm much obliged to you for keeping such a close lookout."

With these remarks the short, stout, well-dressed man walked away. Superintendent Plimley posted a notice requesting the return of the money, and Mr. Frederick had this advertisement inserted in the newspapers.

The man who found a \$100 bill yesterday afternoon at M. O. Dept. P. O. and of whom minute description is familiabed, is requested to return same by mail to suptiof same dept. the narrow shelf and then forgot all about it.

The Site for the New Custom House When the Government decided that it wanted the block bounded by Bowling Green. Whitehall, Bridge, and State streets, to build a new Custom House upon, it petitioned the United States Circuit Court to appoint Commissioners to ascertain the compensation to be made to the owners. The matter came up before Judge Wallace yesterday. It was decided by counsel to agree upon findings of facts and submit them to Judge Wallace to-day. The city's claim to the alleyway which lies in the centre of the block was disputed by the property owners, and Judge Wallace said he would allow the Corporation Counsel to submit briefs on the matter. RAILROADS MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE.

Allowance of Cartage Charges. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day rendered a decision in the case of the Hezel Milling Company of East St. Louis against the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute and the Illinois Central railroads. Rates for the transportation of flour originating at St. Louis or East St. Louis and ship-ped over these lines are the same, and such flour is forwarded by the first-named carrier from its receiving station in East St. Louis. St. Louis shippers deliver flour to rail or wagon transfer companies at their stations in St. Louis and defendants bear the cost of transfer to the East St. Louis station, the average being about six cents per barrel; or St. Louis ahippers sometimes deliver to the wagon transfer company at their mill doors and then bear half of the cariage expense, the defendants the other half. The petitioner is a shipper of flour over these lines in competition with St. Louis millers, and teams flour from its mill about half a mille to the receiving station in East St. Louis at a cost of six cents per barrel; or it loads the flour on cars furnished by the defendants on a side track contiguous to its mill at a cost of about three cents as barrel, being required to load such cars according to distance of destinations, and also to clean and repair the cars before using.

The Commission holds that on flour destined to points outside the State, which the initial carrier requests the petitioner is compelled to haul there because proper cars are not furnished on such side track, petitioner is entitled to a reduction of ix cents a barrel on rates in force, as long as the delandants hear that mount of the cost of cartage for other shippers. The rule requiring petitioner to clean and repair cars furnished on the side track is unreasonable, but the requirement that it shall load such cars according to stations is not unreasonable, and rates on flour loaded by petitioner in properly cleaned and repaired cars so furnished are, upon the facts, properly the same as rates in force on flour originated in St. Louis. Questions arising under a practice of partial or absolute free cartage, or growing out of the existence of side tracks to shippers' doors, must depend largely for solution on the circumstances of each case. St. Louis shippers deliver flour to rail or wagon transfer companies at their stations in

END OF THE TRANS-MISSOURI ROW.

KANSAS CITT. Dec. 23.-The Trans-Missouri Rate Committee met yesterday to check up the much-talked-of Beatrice rates, which were the cause of the alleged split between Chairman Smith and the members. The Burlington and Missouri River road had put in rates west out of Beatrice. The Rock Island appealed from a ruling of Chairman Smith on the question and decision was requested. The Commissioners decided that Chairman Smith had done

The Chairman had attempted to get the Rate Committee together and cheek up the rates, make a report, and take action at a regular meeting of the association. This was not done, and it was decided that there was no case. The Rock Island's appeal was thrown out and the Commissioners ordered the late Committee to meet immediately and check up the rates. The Chairman says it was an attempt on the part of the Burlington, Union Pacific and Hock Island to put the rates through regardless of and to the detriment of the Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fé. The Commissioners decided, as he had, that the latter roads had rights that must be respected; hence the order to meet and check up. The committee finished the checking last evening and adjourned after disagreeing on the rates from four stations. This disagreement gives the right of appeal, and the Commissioners will consider the question next Saturday. Rate Committee together and cheek up the

Rallroad Notes. The Boards of Directors of the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Canada Southern Railroads met yesterday at the Grand Central Station. Mention is made elsewhere of the annual statements that were made and the dividends that were declared. The gross carnings of the Lake Shore, which were \$21,490,000, are the largest in the history of the road, The directors of the New York Central will meet next week to declare a dividend. This road has been the most prosperous in the Vanderbilt group during the past year, and the Vanderbilt group during the past year, and This road has been the most prosperous in the Vanderbilt group during the past year, and a good-sized extra dividend is expected.

The committee that Mr. F. P. Olcott has selected to act with him in behalf of the stockholders of the Elchmond Terminal Company consists mostly of bankers. He announced these names vesterday; Col. O. H. Payne, F. D. Tappan, President of the Gallatin National Bank; W. H. Perkins, President of the Bank of America, and Honry Budge of Hallgarten & Co.

BARBARISM AT HARVARD.

Mr. Garrison Describes the Initiation Cere-monies of the D. K. E. Society. Boston, Dec. 23.—Mr. William Lloyd Garri-son has published an open letter to the President and faculty of Harvard College, in which he says:

"The secret society known as the D. K. E. has long been a source of scandar and of private indignation. Aside from the witless penvate indignation. Aside from the witless penalties attending the initiation of members, a cruelty has been superadded, akin to the barbarism of the Feejee Islands or the practices of degraded Indian tribes. As a culmination of the ceremonies, and as an indication of pluck and endurance, the victim's arm is bared for branding. In the case which has just come under my observation six deep and savage burns, from the shoulder to the elbow, were inflicted with a lighted cigar. Life-long scars and disfigurement are bad enough, but the shock to the systems, already reduced in vitality by previous physical exactions, is sovere and dangerous. In comparison with a cigar, a branding iron would be merciful, but it seems necessary to add to the danger of the burn that of blood poisoning. Outside the precincts of the university such mutilation would call for the quick interference of the law, even though the weak and foolish subjects yielded their consent, and it deserves to be an indictable offence. In common with other societies which flourish in your sight, a bar providing intoxicating liquors is here maintained, contrary to law and decent morals. Only last year many of our respected citizens had the mortification of seeing their sons arraigned in open court and fined for this offence.

"I ask with solicitude whether such proceedings are beyond your control? If you are powerless to protect the charges confided to your care in the respects just mentioned, there yet remains to parents the alternative of invoking the interposition of the courts. If you have the power or the influence to abate these evils the responsibility resting upon your shoulders is a heavy one. If you have not, with whom does the accountability lie r" alties attending the initiation of members, a

Kings County for Bush.

The nine Democratic Assemblymen from Kings county held a caucus last night in the Thomas Jefferson, in Brooklyn, and, after electing Assemblyman John Cooney of the Third district Chairman of the delegation, unanimously decided to support Dr. Robert P. Bush of Elmira for Speaker.

To Prison from Queens County. Henry Miller of Flushing, who was convicted of attempting to murder his mother in-law and his wife in Great Neck several months ago, was sentenced yesterday by Jus-tice Garretsen in the Queens County Court, to eight years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Mr. Hitt Elected to the Assembly, ALBANY, Dec. 23.-Galen R. Hitt, Democrat. was elected to-day over John J. McCabe, Republican to fill the vacancy in the Third Assembly district of Albany county, caused by the death of William Murphy, the Democrat elected last fall. Hit's majority was 2,344.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OBITUART.

John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General under Gen. Grant, died yesterday morning at Elkton, Md. He was born at Port Deposit. Cecil county, Md., on Nov. 18, 1828. He gradu-ated at Dickenson College in 1848, sharing the ated at Dickenson College in 1848, sharing the first honors of his class with James W. Marshall, afterward a professor in the college. He was admitted to the bar of Maryland in 1850. In politics he was originally a Whig and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Scott in 1852. When the Know-Nothing movement disbanded the Whig party Mr. Creswell became a Democrat and was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention which nominated Mr. Buchana in 1854. Cincinnati Convention which nominated Mr. Buchanan in 1856. After the war began he joined the Union party and afterward became a Republican. He was appointed Fostmaster-General by President Grant in 1859 and served five years and four months. During his administration many important reforms were successfully introduced. On June 24, 1874, he resigned from the Cabinet. On the 22d of the same month he was appointed counsel for the United States before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims and continued in that caracity until Dec. 31, 1876. Mr. Creswell was one of the Commissioners for closing up the affairs of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. He was also President of the Citizens National Bank of Washington and Vice-President of the National Bank of Elkton, Md. his home being at the latter place. At the time of his death he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

was actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Bishop John Sharp of the Mormon Church died yesterday at Salt Lake City. He built the Utah Central Railway, and was its first President. When that line was incorporated with the Union Pacific system he became Second Vice-President of the Oregon Short Line and of the Utah and Northern and a Union Pacific director, which positions he held at his death. Bishop Sharp came to America from Scotland, and for many years lived in the coal regions near St. Louis, and in 1850 went to Utah. He had been at the head of many Utah enterprises, was President of the Utah Salt Company, and President of the Utah Salt Company. He leaves an estate of over \$3,000,000.

Col. Georgo M. White, Assistant Adjutant-General of Connecticut, died at his home in New Haven yesterday after an illness of several months. He was born in Windham county. At the beginning of the war he entered the service, and near its close was commissioned Colonel of the Tenth Connecticut Volunteers, a title which he declined, and continued to serve as a Captain in the Fifteenth Conpecticut. He was for some time a prisonerat Libby prison. After the war he served as Chief of Police in New Haven, and inter was identified with many corporations in places of trust. At the time of his death he was Commander of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R. He was 57 years of age, and leaves a widow and three daughters.

Lauren O. Kennedy of West Galway. Saratoga county, died yesterday of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was a son of the late James Kennedy, who in 1856 rapresented Fulton county in the Assembly. Mr. Kennedy was 73 years old and a brother of the late Harvey J. Kennedy, the millionaire banker of New York. He was a Democrat and always took an interest in the politics of Saratoga county. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, and four sons. The sons are Harvey and James Kennedy of New York. Madison of Chicago, and Judge Edward Kennedy of West Superior, Wis. Herman Wunderlich, well known as an imnedy of New York. Madison of Chicago, and Judgo Edward Kennedy of West Superior. Wis. Herman Wunderlich, well known as an importer of art works, and especially as a well-informed dealer in engravings and etchings, died on Tuesday night of heart failure. He was one of the Germans who came to America in 1848. He was connected with Goupil & Co. for some time, and alterward was in business for himself in John street. His store at 1860 Broadway has been known to art lovers since it was opened ten years ago. He leaves a widow, two sons, and four daughters. The funeral will be from his late home, 125 East Sixty-second street, on Christmas Dav.

The Rev. Patrick F. Dealy, S. J., died early yesterday morning at the rectory of St. Lawrence's Church, at Park avenue and Eightythird street, of which he was the assistant pastor. He had been ill of pneumonia since Thursday. He was born in Ireland in 1827, and was educated at St. Francis Xavier's, in this city, and in Rome and Paris. He founded the Xavier Union and served as priest in the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Boston and in the Church of the Gestr in Philadelphia. For several years he was President of St. John's College, Fordham.

Dr. R. A. Kinloch, Dean of the Faculty of the South Carolina Medicai. College of Charleston.

phia. For several years he was President of St. John's College. Fordham.

Dr. R. A. Kinloch. Dean of the Faculty of the South Carolina Medical College of Charleston, former Vice-President of the American Medical Association and a member of the Association of American Surgary, died yesterday. He was born in Charleston in 1826 and received his medical education in the South Carolina Medical College, the University of Pennsylvania and in the medical schools of France and Germany. He served with distinction as a surgeon in the Confederate army.

News reached this city yesterday of the sudden death of Frederick Winkhaus in Duesseldorf, Germany, of heart failure, in the fifty-third year of his age. He came to New York from Germany in 1850 and became a partner in the firm of Fleitman A Co. in 1898. He retired in 1888, and returned to Germany the following year. He was formerly a director in the German-American Fire Insurance Company, a trustee of the German Hospital, and a member of the German Club.

Archibald G. Rogers, one of the oldest of

Archibald G. Rogers, one of the oldest of New York's lawyers, died yesterday of pneu-monia at his home, 34 West Twenty-seventh street. He was 80 years of age. He had not been actively engaged in his profession for fif-teen years. He was a son of Nehemiah Rog-

teen years. He was a son of Nehemiah Rogers, and formerly lived in the family residence near Battery Park, having moved up town only within the last ten years. He was not married. William G. Eischell died yesterday at his home, 180 Penn street, Williamsburgh, of paralysis of the heart. He was in his 74th year, and was for fifty-seven years in the employ of the Methodist Book Concern. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters. He will be buried in Cypress Hills on Christmas Day, the forty-ninth anniversary of his wedding day.

The Hon, Abel S. Hawley, one of the most

will be buried in Cypress Hills on Christmas Day, the forty-ninth anniversary of his wedding day.

The Hon. Abel S. Hawley, one of the most prominent men in southern Connecticut, died in Danbury on Tuesday night, aged 70 years. He was born in Ridgefield and represented that town in Legislature in 1849. He was Judge of Probate in Danbury in 1857, and held many other offices. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in Connecticut.

The following aged people have recently died in Cortland. N. Y.: Prof. W. F. Wright, aged 76; Katherine Madden, aged 76; Michael Madden, her husband, aged 79; Mancy G. Powers, aged 74; Mrs. Thomas Keator, aged 70; Mrs. Phidelia Doubleday, aged 69; Mrs. Amanda Hicks. aged 84; Mrs. Harriet Warfield Phillips, aged 67.

Isaac Smith died suddenly on Tuesday at the home of his niece, Mrs. Clayton Platt, 50 West Sixty-eighth street. He was in the 61st year of his age, and was in the lithographing business at 84 South Fifth avenue. The funeral will take place to-day at 10 clock from All Angels Church at Eighty-first street and West End avenue.

Vincent S. Stone, a former resident of central New York, and of late in practice as a lawyer at Los Angeles, Cal., died there on Saturday, aged 37 years. He was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1874. He leaves a widow and two young children.

Ezra Marsh of Newark, a manufacturer of coaches for nearly forty years, died yesterday, in his 70th year. He was born in Mondham.

N. J., and his mother still lives at the age of 00. He leaves a widow and one son.

Francis C. Butler of the firm of Butler & Ward of Newark died at noon yesterday, aged 50. He was born in Hereford, England, and came to America when seven years old, living in Elizabeth during his youth.

The Hon. George L. Dayls of North Andover, Mass., died yesterday, aged 75. He was the

The Hon. George L. Davis of North Andover, Mass., died yesterday, aged 75. He was the founder of the Davis & Furber machine shops at North Andover, and was a member of the State Senate in 1875-76.

Mrs. Louisa A. Closson. widow of N. Holden Closson and mother of James T. Closson of the brokerage firm of Closson & Hayes, died yesterday in Plainfield, N. J. She was 70 years old. Margaret Holbrook Smith, the widow of the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, died yesterday at the house of her son-in-law. David L. Beekman, 31 Grove street, Brooklyn, in her 62d year. William A. Williams, a hardware morchant in Bemsen, N. Y., died on Sunday, aged 60 years. He was a native of Walus, and is sur-vived by his widow.

Henry Mills Bradley, for many years a prod-uce commission merchant in Norwich, N. Y., died on Sunday, aged 74 years. He leaves three children. three children.

James McKee, Sr., of the well-known family of horsemen, died in Goshen, N. Y., on Tucsday, aged 75 years.

William E. McLain, leading leather merchant of Shippensburg, Pa., died yesterday, aged 85 years.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM CATAL TOTAL Cleanses the Cleanses the
Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and
Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CURE HAY-FEVER A particle is applied into each neatril and is agreed Price 50 cents at Druggists' or by mail ELY REOTHERS, 56 Warren St., New Yor

Wm. Knabe & Co. PIANOS,

Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability. A LARGE VARIETY IN NEW ARTISTIC STYLES. 148 FIFTH AVENUE NEAR SOTH ST.

SMITH THINKS

AS THIS IS A SE ASON OF GIFTS ANUMBRELLA OR WALKING STICK

IS JUST THE PRE CLOSE ROLLING WITH NICKEL Fine Gloria, \$1,98, Union Silk, \$3.00 Pure Silk, \$1.35, GLORIA SILK, GOLD HA \$4.00. \$30,000 STOCK, FA 8MITH'S, 181-123 Fulton St.

UMBRELLAS, TUBE STICKS, Worth \$8.00, Worth \$4.50, Worth BR.50 NDLES, \$2.50, WORTE CTORY ON PREMISES HARLEM BRANCH __ 154-156 E. 125th SL

502 SD AV. OPEN EVENINGS.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL IN REPOLT. The State Bestres to Cut Loose

LONDON, Dec. 23,-A despatch from Buenos Ayres says reports are current there that the political troubles in the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul have broken out again. It was believed, and so reported, that the appointment of Gen. Osorio as Governor of Ric Grande do Sul met with the hearty approbation of the people, and that affairs in the State had resumed their normal aspect immediately after his installation to office. The discontent was only smothered for the time being, and beneath the surface there lingered a desire to cut free from the for the time being, and beneath the surrace there lingered a desire to cut free from the Federal Government altogether. The leaders of this scheme thought they saw their opportunity when the Da Fonseca Government was overthrown, but Prosident Pelvoto, through threats and diplomacy, succeeded in establishing his authority in the State, and it was thought that the independence party had been rendered incapable of causing any further trouble. The leaders of the independence movement, however, have succeeded in making many converts to their ideas, and the party has now grown so strong that they feel safe in defying the regularly constituted authorities. The result is that disorders have occurred in various parts of the State where the civil or military authorities have attempted to suppress the independents. The people are becoming inflamed by the success of the revolters, and the movement is spreading rapidly. The Government of Uruguay is determined to maintain the neutrality of her territory, which adjoins Rio Grande do Sul, and troops have been sent to watch the frontier and prevent any invasion, either by the Brazil Government troops or the forces of the insurgents.

Advices have been received here that the

Government troops or the forces of the insurgents.

Advices have been received here that the ravages of yellow fover in Brazil are growing greater daily. The people at the various ports are accustomed to the presence of the disease, but so severe and fatal are its attacks now that a widespread panic has seized them. All those who are able are fleeing to the mountains.

ANTWERP, Dec. 23.-The city was startled this morning by a tremendous explosion that shook the earth. Many believed it to be an arthquako. The roar and the shock were terrifle. It was quickly learned, however, that he shock was due to an explosion of dyna-

the shock was due to an explosion of dynamite on a French lugger, the Pilote, which was discharging into a lighter lying alongside of her. Suddenly there was a flash and a roar and the lugger was blown up.

The upper part of the lighter was shattered into a thousand fragments, and the wrecked hull immediately sank. Two of the men who were employed on the vessel in handling and stowing the dynamite were either instantly killed or blown into the water, where they were drowned. It is surmised in some quarters that a package of the explosive fell to the deek of the lugger and that the concussion caused it to explode.

The Pope Receives the Cardinals. ROME, Dec. 23.-The Pope received the College of Cardinals in state to-day. The Pontiff looked weary and feeble, and both in manner and appearance showed that he was far from weariness and disappointment. In his address

weariness and disappointment. In his address to the Cardinals his Holiness expressed his sorrow that the pligrimage of workingmen to Rome had ceased on account of recent occurrences. The Pontiff alluded especially to the American Catholic pligrims, whom he hoped to see in Rome again. His Holiness went on to complain of the Indifference of the powers to the evil of slavery and their failure to assist the efforts of the Church for the suppression of the traffic. The generally despondent spirit of the Papal utterances is said to have made a deep impression on the Cardinals. The Chillan Cabinet Will Resign.

LONDON, Dec. 23.-The correspondent of the Times at Santiago de Chili says that the enthre Chilian Cabinet will resign on Dec. 23, when President Montt is formally installed in office. The President will then appoint a new Cabinet which will better represent the majority in Parliament. It is expected that Sefior Barros Lucco will be the Premier in the new Cabinet.

Jules Simon Dying.

Paris, Dec. 23.-Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman and author, who has been critically ill for some time, is dying.

Marriage of Congressman Hemphill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The marriage of Rep-

esentative J. J. Hemphill of South Carolina and Miss Elizabeth S. Henry was solemnized at Epiphany Protestant Episcopal Church at 8 o'clock this evening, in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering. The Rev. Dr. Addison officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. McKim. Mr. Zachary was the best man and Miss May Cox the maid of henor. The bride wore a full bridal toilet of white silk with tullo yeil. She is the second daughter of Mr. Ryder Henry of Cambridge, Md., and on her mother's side is descend ad from the Sullivan family of Mississippi. Her great grandfather, John Henry, was a member of the Colonial Congress, the first United States Senator from Maryland, and at the time of his death was Governor of that State. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill had a short reception, and then started South to spend their honeymoon with relatives of the groom in Chester, S. C. o'clock this evening, in the presence of a large

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judgment of absolute divorce, granted by Judge Lawrence in favor of Henry C. Allaire from Jennie M. Albert Koepke, 11 years old, of 782 Columbus avenue, while playing in front of his home yesterday afternoon, was run over by a plumber's wagon and his arm was broken. groups of the past week, was very much improved year terday, according to bis physician, Dr. George H. Bottum.

The New Haven Steamboat Company announces that on Christmas and New Year's its regular 10:15 A. M. trip from New Haven and the 11 P. M. trip from New York will be omitted.

A human arm, with the hand, which had been am putated or torn off at the shoulder, was found in a sawer at Eighth avenue and Seventy-third street yes terday. It was sent to the Norgue. SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty

IVER PILLS. Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in

the Mouth, Coated Ton-gue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Boweis and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DIST. SMALL PRICE. Boware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get

O-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Merses, Carringes, &c. FLANDRAU & CO.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES For town and country of every variety.

WRITELY.

Rockswarp

(4 and 6 pass),

(5 and 6 pass),

(6 and 6 pass),

(6 and 6 pass),

(7 and 6 pass),

(8 and 6 pass),

(9 PANCY DRIVING TRAPS
ALL COLORS OF PAINT AND TRIM
OAE, MANGGANY, WALKUT WOODS,
ALL STYLES OF HARNESS,
EECOND-HAND CARRIAGES,
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
CALL BEFORE PURCHASING AND
EXAMINE OUR STOUR.

Fall Carriages.

VICTORIAS. CABRIOLETS. BROUGHAMS.

LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF FINE SEASONABLE CARRIAGES.

R. M. STIVERS. 144-146-148-150-158 EAST BIST ST

Sometimes a lamp is good thing for a Christmas present. There are 2,700 varieties of "The Rochester," and the

choicest bric-a-brac in the palace of a Vanderbilt is not finer. Single lamps sold during the holidays.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park place, New York.

LARGEST LAMP STORE IN THE WORL

IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Miss Barney's Coming Out Reception-Dia Mrs. Arthur L. Barney of Irvington gave a coming out reception for her only daughter, Miss Azuba Latham Barney, yesterday afternoon, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Charles F. Barney, 101 East Thirty-eighth treet. The rooms and hallways of the double house were trimmed with American Beauty. Mme. Cusine, and dark red roses and Christmas greeus. Lander's orchestra, screened behind trailing vines of smilax and evergreen, festooned with ropes of roses, played in the hallway throughout the afternoon and evening. Miss Barney, a tall brunette, received in the white and gold drawing room. She wore heavy white silk, trimmed with lilies of the valley. She held a bouquet of white orchids. white; Miss May Barron, in pale blue and silver; Miss Alice Harriman, in cherry-colored chiffon and white velvet, and Miss Daisy Scott, in white and blue. Mrs. Barney, the

chillon and white veivet, and alies Laisy Scott, in white and blue. Mrs. Barney, the mother of the débutante, wore a gown of heavy old-rose silk and a Louis XIV. coat of blue brocade, trimmed with old point lace. Mrs. Charles T. Barney was attired in gray satin with sable fur trimmings.

The recention was followed by a dinner for the young ladies who assisted in receiving and a number of young men.

One of the most beautiful entertainments of the season was given last night by Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, at her house, 2 West Fifty-second street, for her debutante daughter, Miss Shepard, and her niece. Miss Sloane, who was introduced to society a short time ago, As at the entertainment given last week by Mrs. Sloane for her daughter, dinner was served in the drawing room of the Shepard house, the guests being seated at six small round tables.

The guests passed from the Shepard house into the Sloane house, where they were received in the drawing room by Mrs. Shopard and Mrs. Sloane. The former wore a gown of ivery-white satin made with deep ovions of point lace, and garlands of roses ard and Mrs. Sloane. The former wore a gown of ivory-white satin made with deep ovions of point lace, and garlands of roses caught up with clusters of pink ostrich feathers. Mrs. Sloane was attired in a tolict of pearl white satin, brocaded with pink and gold. Her jewels included a tiara of diamonds and a spray of the same jewels. Her corsage was studded with many stars and small ornaments. Miss Eloane worea gown of maize corded slik trimmed with chiffon and red poppies. Miss Shepard wore a pretty dress of pale pink and reseds green chiffon.

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. William C. Whitney gave a dinner last night at their residence. 2 West Fifty-seventh street, in honer of Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, Col. Balph Vivian, and Col. Stracey. Col. Payne, Mrs. Whitneys brother, was the only other guest at the table, which was decorated with violets and lilies of the valley. The party accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Whitney to the opera. Mrs. Whitney wore a gown of sky-blue silk, relieved with white, and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Rollerts was in white silk. The corsage of which was trimmed with sable. In her coliffure she wore a tiara of diamonds.

The Chicago Fair Hard Up.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-It will be a sorry Christmas for many delinquent subscribers to World's Fair stock. This morning nearly 200 executions were put in the hands of constales, with instructions to levy on the property bles, with instructions to levy on the property of those who have not paid up. The constables were told to serve the writs of attachment at once and accept no explanations or promises from the delinquents. This vigorous policy is made necessary by the large demands on Treasurer Seoberger by the contractors at Jackson Park. The funds of the World's Fair are lower now than they have been at any time since the gross assessment was ordered. Treasurer Seoberger has less than \$700,000 to the credit of the Exposition in the banks of Chicago, and funds are pouring out of his offlice in a torrent.

Kris Kringle at the New Rosary Mission. Santa Claus is going to visit the children of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary on the mission of Our Lady of the Rosary on Christmas eve to carry out the suggestions of the Rev. Father O'Neill about distributing toys. The mission was recently established, but is in quite a flourishing condition. It is patterned after the Drumgoole Mission, and a lot of little ones are going to be there on Christmas eve to meet old Kris Kringlo.



Wolff's ACME Blacking

